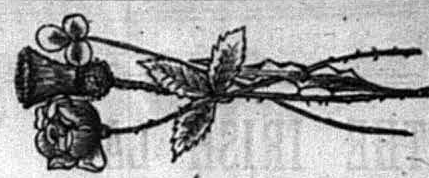




# THE COLONIST.



Vol. II. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1887.

Single Copies—One Cent.

No. 268.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

The FRENCH LEGISLATURE

300 Men Entombed Alive.

Strike of Cigar Makers.

Lord Lyons is Seriously Ill.

Detention of the English Mail.

HALIFAX, Nov. 29.

The two branches of the French legislature will meet on Friday to elect a president.

An explosion in an Aberdare Colliery entombed three hundred and sixty miners, of which number two hundred and twenty have escaped. Hopes are entertained that all will escape.

Ninety-five cigar factories in Havannah are closed owing to strike, and twelve thousand people are idle.

Lord Lyons is seriously ill.

A dense fog at Halifax has detained the English mail steamer thirty-six hours.

## CAPE RACE DESPATCH.

CAPE RACE, today.

Wind S.W., fresh, fine and clear. No vessels sighted.

## OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Minstrel concert.....see local column  
Great stocktaking sale.....S O Steele  
P E I produce for sale.....R O'Dwyer  
This week's offerings.....At Furlong's  
Schooner for sale.....R O'Dwyer  
Flour, pork, etc.....R J Devereux

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## FOR SALE.

AT THE WHARF OF

## R. O'DWYER

A choice cargo of P.E.I. produce, consisting of:  
2000 Bushels Potatoes,  
1000 Bushels Oats, 100 bus. Turnips.  
Ex Lorraine from Souris, P.E.I. nov29,1w,fp

## THIS WEEK'S OFFERINGS AT COST.

All-Wool Coloured REPPS,  
For Curtains or Furniture Covering.

All-Wool DAMASKS,  
Cold Wool and Tapestry Frillings,  
Oris and Float Laces, in all the shades,

AT FURLONG'S CHEAP SALE.

nov29,fp.

## FOR SALE.

The Fast Sailing Clipper  
Schooner Lorraine,

[68 tons register.]

HAS A GOOD INVENTORY AND  
would make a suitable vessel for the  
Bank Fishery, and will be disposed of reasonably.  
Parties desirous of purchasing would do well to  
inspect her at once. For further particulars  
Apply to  
nov29,1w,fp,eod

R. O'DWYER.

## FOR SALE AT

99 Water Street East.

100 barrels Sup. Extra Flour

[VARIOUS BRANDS.]

100 barrels Supers and Two's—various  
brands—choice.

PORK, BEEF, JOLIES, HEADS, &c.,

And a general assortment of Groceries.  
All of which we offer at lowest prices for cash.  
N.B.—Outport orders receive our particular  
attention.

R. J. DEVEREUX.

nov29,2i,fp,tu&we,

## 80 SACKS

Fine TABLE Salt,

112-lbs. each—for 5s.

Sent to any part of the city.

GEORGE E. BEARNS,

n28,2i

Water-street, near Job's.

## New Advertisements.

## Where Is It!

## GREAT STOCKTAKING SALE.

FOR FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY.

COMMENCING THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1.

—ALL KINDS OF—

## DRAPERY & MILLINERY GOODS

Usters, Jackets, Hats and Caps,  
UMBRELLAS, BOOTS, SHOES, READYMADE CLOTHING, &c., &c.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

CASH ONLY—NO APPROBATION.

S. O. STEELE,  
101, Water-St., East End.  
nov29,3i,fp,tu,we,th.

## LYNCH & ROPER,

HAVE OPENED AN UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT AT CORNER OF  
PRESOTT AND GOWER STREETS, and are now prepared to furnish  
COFFINS, CASKETS, GRAPE, GLOVES, &c. CANDELABRA, HEARSE AND ALL  
Funeral requirements at the lowest rates. Orders left at our Show-Room at any  
hour will receive immediate attention. nov28,3i,p1

## Selling off at Cost

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION AT

## FURLONG'S CHEAP SALE.

SIGN OF THE RAILWAY.

GIVE US A CALL AND YOU WILL SEE WHAT WE CAN DO.



We are Slaughtering Prices on all  
our Dry Goods.

This is not Bluster, it is solemn Truth.  
Our Prices are the lowest in the land.

Stupendous Bargains within your  
reach at money-saving prices.

J. J. & L. FURLONG.  
nov16fp,tp.

390. WATER STREET.

## FRESH BUTTER!

JUST RECEIVED,

A Large Quantity of Butter,

which we can recommend as a first class article.

T. & J. GRACE, 360 Water Street.  
nov4

## "The Gloucester."

The Gloucester Tarred Cotton Line

Is undoubtedly the Best Banking Line Made.

IT IS twenty per cent. stronger than any other Cotton Line.  
IT IS more easily handled than any other Cotton Line.  
IT WILL stand more rough usage and wear better than any other Cotton Line, and it is the  
cheapest Cotton Line in the market. Made in all sizes. See that every dozen bears the  
trade mark, "THE GLOUCESTER." None other genuine. oct15fp,tf,eod

## Oranges, Apples, Grapes & Citron.

Just Received per S.S. Bonavista and Nova Scotian,

45 barrels Choice Table Apples, Sweet Oranges, Grapes  
and 500 cwt. Citron.

J. W. FORAN.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ARCADE Hardware Store.

Cut, Wrought, Galvanized & Dory

## NAILS.

Powder, Shot, Caps, Muskets.

GLASS, PUTTY, SASHES.

Bedsteads--all sizes.

PAINTS AND BRUSHES.

Also, a full assortment of Hardware.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

## M. MONROE'S

339 Water Street, 339.

Bargains! Bargains!!  
WE ARE SELLING OFF VERY CHEAP

## Vases, Fancy Jugs, Toys, &c.

We also recommend to our Customers

Stoves of Every Description

Especially "Slow Combustion."

Suitable for Shops, Offices and Halls, which will  
give every satisfaction.

nov18,tf

R. R. & C. CALLAHAN.

## Prospectus!

## NEW BOOK:

Ecclesiastical History of Newfoundland.

By REV. M. F. HOWLEY, D.D., P.A.

[Now in the hands of the printers—to be published  
about Christmas, 1887.]

THIS WORK, THO' MAINLY A HIS-  
tory of the rise and progress of the Catholic  
Church in Newfoundland, contains besides many  
interesting and hitherto unpublished documents,  
maps and engravings, illustrative of our general  
history and the early history of America.

The Ecclesiastical part contains an extensive  
compilation from an unpublished manuscript by  
the late Right Rev. Dr. MULLOCK, as also auto-  
graph letters from the Catholic Bishops—Drs.  
O'DONNELL, LAMBERT, SCALLAN, &c.; documents  
from the Archives of Quebec, Propaganda. A  
short sketch of the lives of all our Old Priests,  
with anecdotes of their missionary labors, &c.  
The rise and progress of our Educational Institutions,  
Industrial and Benevolent societies, &c.

The book will be published by subscription,  
at \$2.50, in cloth binding.

Orders for the work will be received at the  
COLONIST Office; and will be forwarded by mail,  
postage prepaid, upon receipt of subscription price.

Persons desirous of obtaining local agencies  
will receive full particulars upon application to

P. R. BOWERS,

COLONIST Office, St. John's, N.F.

Now Landing, at the wharf of

## JOHN WOODS & SON

(Ex Maria.)

200 tons North Sydney Coal

Sent home at lowest market rates while dis-  
charging. nov28,3i

## WANTED.

2 SMART BOYS TO LEARN THE  
Printing Business. Must be able to read  
and write. BOWDEN & SONS,  
nov28,fp,tf King's Beach.

## EDWIN MCLEOD

Commission Merchant.

DENERARA.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.

Special attention paid to the purchase of  
W. I. Produce and Sales of Fish. sep25,1y,fp

## CARD.

THOS. J. MURPHY,

Barrister-at-Law, Attorney, etc.,

LAW OFFICE—284 Duckworth Street,  
St. John's, - - - New'f'd.

fp,1m,m,f,&s.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



## Public Notice.

WHEREAS THE NUMBERS UPON  
Houses within the limits of the  
Town of St. John's, put there according  
to the provisions of the Acts of the  
General Water Company, have, in cer-  
tain cases, been defaced, attention is  
called to the following provisions of the  
Act 50th Vic., Cap. XVI, Section 24 /

"For greater facility in the imposi-  
tion and collection of the rates and as-  
sessments, aforesaid, and in the transac-  
tion of the affairs of the said Company,  
it shall be lawful for the said directors  
to Number and Mark the Houses and  
Buildings within the limits of the  
Town, and everyone convicted of alter-  
ing or defacing any such Numbers,  
without lawful authority, shall be sub-  
ject to imprisonment for a term not ex-  
ceeding One Week, or to a fine not ex-  
ceeding Five Dollars, to be recovered  
in a summary manner before a Stipen-  
diary Justice, and levied by distress  
and sale of the offender's goods."

And all parties concerned are hereby  
notified that if within Fifteen days  
from this Notice, the said Numbers are  
not restored, the penalty provided by  
the said Act will be rigidly enforced.

By order,

THEO. CLIFT,

oct21,1m. Secretary General Water Co

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS, MICHAEL WHEALAN,  
a prisoner in the Penitentiary, under sen-  
tence for Manslaughter, escaped yesterday  
from Prison, and is now at large. Notice is hereby  
given that a Reward of

## Two Hundred Dollars

will be paid to any person or persons who shall  
give the Police authorities such information as  
shall lead to his arrest.

And all persons are cautioned not in any way  
to harbor or aid the said Michael Whealan in his  
escape.

M. FENELON,

Colonial Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Nov. 26th, 1887.

## Unclaimed Letters.

HEREAFTER the List of Unclaimed Let-  
ters, advertised in the Times, will be dis-  
continued, in lieu of which

## LISTS

will be posted at the Window in General Post  
Office.

J. O. FRASER, P.M.G.

nov22,2w

## For Sale Cheap,

## Schr. "Snowdrop"

20 TONS REGISTER.

Built in 1884. Well found. Apply to

WEST & RENDELL.

nov24,3i,fp,thu,sat,&tu

## For Sale.

A FEW HALF AND QUARTER-BRLS

## HERRING

Specially Selected for Family Use.

## GOODFELLOW & CO.

nov23,2wfp,eod

## NORTH SYDNEY COAL.

Now Landing, ex Aureola;

400 tons North Sydney Coal,

FRESH-MINED AND SCREENED.

At 24s. per ton.

SENT HOME.

## S. MARCH & SONS.

nov25,s&t,fp

## FOR SALE.

A Most Desirable Farm  
ON THE TOPSAIL ROAD.

About five miles from St. John's. For par-  
ticulars apply to,

P. J. SCOTT, Solicitor.

nov17,fp tf Old Post Office Building.



## THE IRISH LAND WAR.

Mr. O'Brien Greatly Excited.

MR. PYNE HOLDS THE FORT.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal says that the clothes offered to Mr. O'Brien in Tullamore Jail were made at Mountjoy Prison and were of blue material. They were totally unlike the ordinary prison garb. Dr. Moorhead has had an interview with Mr. O'Brien. He says he found him fiercely excited and coughing frequently. He complained of a breach of faith on the part of the jailers in removing his clothes while he was in bed Friday night.

A meeting of Land Leaguers was held yesterday in front of Lisfenny Castle, Waterford, the residence of Mr. Pyne, member of Parliament, for whose arrest a warrant has been issued. Mr. Pyne has taken refuge in the castle, which he has fortified and intrenched. He addressed the crowd through an aperture in the castle. He boasted that the building was perfectly fortified, and he defied the police to make an assault.

A committee with 730 members, and composed of highly influential citizens, has been formed in Dublin to receive Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen on their intended visit to the city. The Express predicts that the meeting these two gentlemen are to attend will be the greatest gathering Dublin has seen in a century.

A reception was given to Mr. Persico, the Papal Envoy to Ireland, at Conliffe College, in this city, to-day. An address was presented to Mr. Persico by the clergy and municipal authorities. The Lord Mayor and Councillors were present in their robes of office. There were 3000 persons in attendance. Mr. Persico in expressing his thanks said that the occasion was a demonstration of loyalty and fidelity to the Holy See.

Detectives tracked Mr. Cox, member of Parliament, to his hiding place at Kiladysart, County Clare, and pursued him. He escaped in a small boat, however and took refuge on an island.

The city of Limerick has been proclaimed under the Crimes Act.

While a number of prisoners were being removed from the Kilrush Jail to-day, preparatory to their being taken to Limerick, a fight took place between the inhabitants of the town and the police. Volleys of stones were fired at the officers, who in return used their batons freely. Several persons were badly injured. The riot act was read before order could be restored.

Mr. Dillon has gone to Scotland via Larne and Stranor. It is presumed that his object is to escape the warrant for his arrest.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Mr. Morley spoke at Edinburgh this evening. He defied anybody to say that the Liberals were not a million times more likely to win now than they were a year ago, he said, the Liberals were trying to reconcile the Unionists; but they had since found that the Unionists were trying to ensnare them and to find a pretext for knocking the bottom out of their policy. He ventured to predict that the Unionists would win no more seats.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in a speech at Bristol tonight, hinted that he would resume official work at an early date. He praised Mr. Balfour for the manner in which he had performed the duties of an onerous office. He condemned the Gladstonians for counteracting the agitation in Ireland. If they had acted otherwise, he said, the crimes act would not have been needed. He deprecated any hasty decision regarding the Land Purchase Act, and advocated a policy in accordance with Mr. Bright's suggestion that the transfer of land to tenants may be made under the Ashbourne act. He asked why the Gladstonians supported the plan of campaign when the recent land bill conceded more to Irish tenants than Mr. Gladstone had ever offered, and he answered the question by asserting that their action was due to the fact that the Irish now expected to get the land for nothing. This idea, he said, must be eradicated and the supremacy of the law be enforced.

The Land Commission, has reduced rents in Limerick 40 per cent.

## SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT ON COERCION.

Sir Wm. Hartcourt is rendering effective service to the cause of Ireland, and his great chieftain, Mr. Gladstone. Speaking at Portsmouth, a short time ago he denied that it was possible to shelve the Irish question, which, he said, came back always with renewed force. Mr. Goschen recently, after telling the people of Ireland that the question was now put aside, talked of nothing else. Coercion would not settle the question. It was like the fabled Hydra—when one head was cut off another would grow in its place. Lord Randolph Churchill had told them that the trouble would be all over in six months, coercion doing it. But he would take that ghost's word for a thousand pounds. [Laughter.] Churchill had not managed his own public duties with so much prescience as to justify confidence in his predictions. The coercion act was already a dead fail-

ure. Other governments had failed after trying coercion; the present government failed before it had begun to apply coercion. Nobody believed that Unionist gatherings represented any section of the Liberal party. They were really Tory meetings, got together to cheer up deserters. The Unionists were played out. That fact their leaders knew, and, as shown in their recent speeches, they lost temper over it.

## FLAKES.

The man who wagers not is better than a better.—Baltimore American.

The old style men who made the dictionaries never defined "trust" as conspiracy.—New Orleans Picayune.

When you read that a millionaire works harder than any of his clerks please to remember that he also gets more pay.—Philadelphia Call.

Some men speak of the loss of sleep as if they had already had it in their possession and had in some way mislaid it.—New Orleans Picayune.

Mr. Samuel S. Tooker, who is better posted upon the weather record for the past 30 years than any one we know, informs us that Nov. 7, 1862, the wind blew furiously, and 12 inches of snow fell.—Middletown Press.

"How is your son getting along in New York, Mr. Hayseed?" "I guess he ain't doin' as well as he says he is. He was home t'other day, an' had on a colored shirt an' a white collar. I rather suspect he's behind with his washerwoman."—Harper's Bazaar.

Judge B. (with emphasis)—Clara, is that George fellow coming round here again tonight? Clara (hopelessly)—I believe so, papa. Judge B.—Well, daughter, remember this—this house closes at 10 sharp, and—Clara (hastily)—Oh, George will be here before that, papa; please don't worry.—Harper's Bazaar.

A conjugal conversation overheard in a street car:—"What are you going to give me on the 15th, dearest? You know that is my birthday." "It is a date I never forget darling. I shall give you \$100." "Oh, how lovely! I am going to buy that exquisite wrap." "Excuse me, love, I give you the hundred dollars to pay the rent." Sulk.—Boston Herald.

A Preston man made the novel proposition to the Lutheran congregation of that place to complete the fine church in course of erection, for which funds have run short, if 150 of the members will form a total abstinence society and give him their lager beer money each week for a year. He estimates the result in cash at \$5,000.—Toronto Globe.

"Papa, what is a confidence man?" inquired a bright but somewhat inquisitive youth of the author of his being. "Confidence men, my son, are generally bank presidents who have all the confidence in the world in their cashiers until they abscond with the funds of the bank, and then they are victims of misplaced confidence."—Boston Traveller.

Augusta is said to have twenty-seven suits for false imprisonment on its hands, brought by members of the Salvation Army. In one case the damages are put at several thousand dollars, it being alleged that death resulted from imprisonment.—It is said if these suits are successful others will be brought on in different parts of Maine, the number being set at over 200.—Portland Press.

Michael Horroha, of Crescent, Saratoga County, called on Dr. Paris yesterday and complained of a pricking pain in his knee. He said he had fallen and hurt the same knee when in Ireland seven years before. The doctor made an examination and with a knife pulled out a small black thorn. The patient had carried the thorn in his knee for seven years.—Albany Arat.

The Tomahawk Blade, in speaking of the number of children in the place, and the necessity of a schoolhouse, says: We do not want our children to grow up in ignorance and develop into a Town Board. This must have brought the town of Rock Falls to its senses, as it has adopted a resolution to build a schoolhouse, at a cost of \$1,000.—Madison (Wis.) Journal.

The once familiar name of Fernando Wood has been revived around the hotel offices here by a letter addressed to him at the National Hotel. The original Fernando has been dead for several years and no other person by the same name has turned up at any of the hotels recently. As the addresses was not found at the National Hotel the letter was put on its travels and it is still going round the city looking for Fernando Wood.—Washington Post.

A man in this city had let his wife bring water from a well some distance from the house for eight or ten years without finding any fault, but as soon as he needed a little water about his business that could easily have been carried in a pail he at once had a pipe laid, force pump introduced, and other arrangements made to "save so much extra labor." A little personal experience is sometimes worth more than a large number of object lessons—to a man's wife as well as to that majestic creature himself.—Gardiner (Me.) Reporter.

## EDUCATIONAL.

**MISS LYNCH, A CANADIAN**  
Teacher of many years experience, wishes to inform the public of St. John's, that she has taken rooms at 109 New Gower Street, for the purpose of opening a first-class day-school. Persons desirous of securing a thorough English education for their children should consult with her at once. Also French and music on reasonable terms. Apply at 109 New Gower Street. nov2,2w,eod

## Christmas and New Year Cards.

A Choice Assortment of  
**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS**  
NOW OPEN AND FOR SALE, Wholesale and retail, at the British and American Bookstore. All the best cards are provided with "Safe Journey" envelopes. Envelopes all sizes in stock.

J. F. Chisholm.

nov24

## On the Beach

M. &amp; J. TOBIN'S

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware and CUTLERY, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Selling at Lowest Cash Prices!!  
(Beach) 170 and 171 Duckworth-street.  
nov28 M. & J. TOBIN.

## Just Received

JOHN STEER

Choice lot Creamery Butter,

[SPECIALLY SELECTED.]

New Family Mess Pork—a good article. Best Value ever offered in Texas. New Canadian Cheese. Flour, Beef and other provisions, at lowest prices.

JOHN STEER.

## COAL! - COAL!

FOR SALE.

250 Tons Round Bright

NORTH SYDNEY COAL,

ex brigantine Dreadnought.

At lowest market prices while discharging.

GOODFELLOW &amp; CO.

nov15,2w

129, Water Street. 129.

We are now Offering Great Bargains in

Blankets, Flannels, Costume Cloths, Fur Trimming, Black and Brown, Fur-lined Cloaks, Seal Bag-Muffs, Astrachan Trimming, Fancy Flannels, Winces (Plain and Fancy), Druggists and Stair-carpet, Trunks, Ladies' and Children's Lambswool Hose.

nov 23 R. HARVEY.

If You Want the Real Worth of Your Money

—JUST GO TO THE STORES OF—

John J. O'Reilly,

290 Water-street, West—43 &amp; 45 King's Road.

THERE CAN BE NO SUBSTITUTION

Goods and real value for your money in the

following:—  
Flour, Bread, Biscuits, Oatmeal, Teas, Canadian White and Green Peas, Split Peas, Calavances, Currants and Raisins, Pork, Beef, Butter, Lard, Belfast Hams, Belfast Bacon, Cork Bacon, American Hams, Beef in tins, Brawn in tins, Lunch Tongue in tins, Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, Condensed Milk, Brown and White Sugar, Molasses, Brown and White Sugar, Molasses, Crown Chewing Tobacco, T D Pipes, W S Pipes, A F Pipes, Catamaran Pipes, Matches, Sole Leather, Shoe Pegs, Kerosene Oil, Lamp Chimneys, Lamp Wicks, Lamp Burners, Brackets, Brooms, Wash Boards. Soap:—Scotch, Colgate, Family, Laundry, Superfine, No. 1, Ivory and an assorted lot fancy scented Soaps. Also a full stock of—  
Wines & Spirits, Specially Selected.

nov 4

J. M. LYNCH,

Auctioneer - and - Commission - Agent.

BECK'S COVE.

IMPERIAL

CREAM TARTAR

BAKING

POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,

CONTAINS NO

ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES,

or any injurious materials.

E. W. GILLET, TORONTO, ONT.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Makers of the CELEBRATED ROYAL TRADING CO.

## NEW GOODS. - NEW GOODS.

W. R. FIRTH'S!

We have marked off another lot of new and seasonable GOODS, and put them at prices to meet the approval of the keenest buyer.

## A Very Choice Range of DRESS MATERIALS,

Black and all the leading Shades.

Some very neat plain &amp; embossed Sateens—Evg. Shades. Fine line silk Plushes, checked &amp; watered, (All new shades.) A special range, 3s. 11d. per yd., worth 5s.6d.

## ALL DEPARTMENTS WELL STOCKED.

FLOOR CLOTHS ROOM PAPERS CALICOS LACES  
CARPETS TABLE CLOTHS SHIRTINGS FRILLINGS  
CRETONNES FLANNELS HOSIERY & GLOVES SILK TIES.

New Goods added to Stock on arrival of each Allan Steamer from Liverpool. nov24



N. OHMAN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler (Atlantic Hotel Building) St. John's, N.F.

Dealer in WATCHES, CLOCKS AND ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY.

## Engagement and Wedding Rings.

Purchaser of old gold and silver, uncurrent gold, silver and copper coins. Chronometers and Nautical Instruments repaired and adjusted. Compass Cards and Needles refitted. Agent for Laurance's Famous Spectacles. nov4

London and Provincial  
Fire Insurance Company,  
LIMITED.

All classes of Property Insured on equitable terms. Prompt settlement of Losses.

M. MONROE

Agent for Newfoundland

## JUST RECEIVED, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

[At his Stores, No. 178 and 180 Water Street, per ss Caspian from Liverpool.]

## A Fine Assortment Raisins--New Fruit

ALSO, CURRANTS.

And a large and well-selected Stock of SOAPS in every variety—from 4s. 6d. box up A Fine and Select lot Hams. A few brls Very Fine Loins.

Also, Joles (small), very nice; Plate and Mess Beef (Chicago), the best and choicest brands. Flour, No 1 Superfine and Superior Extra—selling very cheap. Our Teas are considered the best flavor ever yet offered to the public for the price, varying from 1/3 to 2/6 a lb. by the chest: and the demand for them is increasing every day. Our Butter (Canadian choice dairy) is really a superior article.

Outport orders solicited, which will receive their best attention. Ships' stores supplied at once. Prices of above stock moderate, and a small profit on goods by wholesale.

nov10 A. P. JORDAN.

## Prices! - Jubilee - Prices!

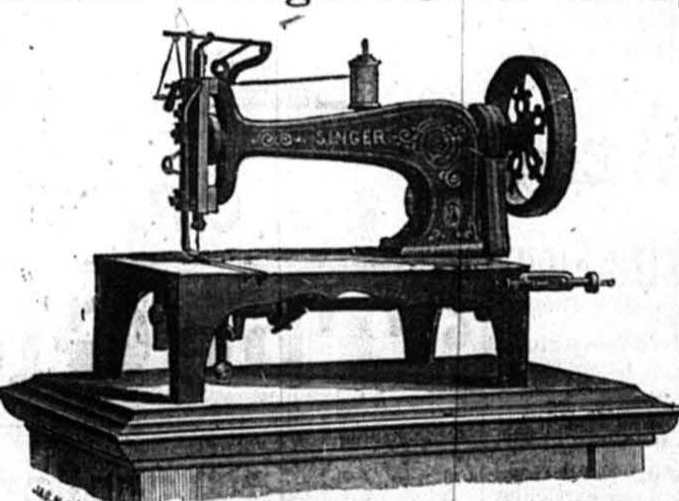
Genuine Singer Sewing Machine!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

## Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.

TO SUIT THE Bad Times, we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Shoemakers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure; in fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years.

The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do with it a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.  
2nd.—Carries a fine needle with given size thread.  
3d. Uses a greater number of sizes of thread with one size needle.  
4th. Will close a seam tighter with thread linen than any other machine will with silk.

Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.

M. F. SMYTH, Agent for Newfoundland.

Sub-Agents: RICH. J. McGRATE, Littlebay; JOHN HARTERY, Hr. Grace. JOHN T. DUNPHY, Placentia.

## Bedsteads and Bedding.

Prepare For the Cold Season by Ordering Your Bedding from our Establishment.

Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Flock and Moss Mattresses,

Excelsior Mattresses—all sizes, Pillows and Bolsters.

Our stock of Iron and Wooden Bedsteads is very large, and prices range from ten shillings and upwards.

Nfld. Furniture &amp; Moulding Company.

G. H. &amp; C. E. ARCHIBALD.

oct20



## Select Story.

## Wedded and Doomed!

By author of "Set in Diamonds."

CHAPTER LXI—(Continued.)

When Lady Estmere, hastily summoned by telegram, reached Herne Manor house, it was only to hear what everyone else had heard of the terrible accident that had happened to her beautiful young daughter. No words could describe her grief; but there was no shadow of shame in it, no disgrace, there was nothing but the bitterness of her loss.

There was an inquest, and the verdict returned was one of accidental death. What else could it be, when one so young, so beloved died?

Raoul L'Estrange was not missed for some weeks afterward; his servants were so well accustomed to his frequent absences and his irregular life, that for some short time no attention was paid to his absence. Then in their perplexity they went to Lord Chandos, and he advised them to place the whole affair in the hands of one of the Ryestone solicitors. It was done.

Months and years passed without any news of him; no one knew whether he was living or dead. After a certain length of time, as no claimant to his wealth appeared, it fell to the Crown, and his name was forgotten. The river had carried his body down to the sea, and had never told its secret. The sea will tell its secret when it gives up its dead.

Lord Chandos was most perfectly loyal to the memory of his fair young wife. He never sent to Australia; he never named the matter even to Haidee. He could have settled the matter by sending a trusty messenger to Port Michel, but he would not do so; he generously gave her the benefit of the doubt.

After a time, when the bitterness of their sorrow had somewhat abated, Haidee married General Hastings, and they were "happy ever afterward." Lady Estmere, beautiful and beloved, is still one of the most popular women in England. Lina grew up something like her mother; Rue died soon after the loss of the loving mother whose sin no man knew.

In the Academy of this year hangs the picture of a lovely, dark-eyed woman, and reference to the catalogue shows that it is the portrait of

EDITH LADY CHANDOS.

So that the master of Herne Manor has evidently found consolation; and yet he never hears the name of Undine, beautiful, faulty, unhappy Undine, but tears dim his eyes and his heart aches with unutterable pain.

THE END.

## A Dreadful Mistake

[BY THE COUNTESS.]

CHAPTER I.

"Love comes not by chance or accident; it is destiny, or fate."

"But look at me," said a clear, sweet voice, with something both of laughter and tears in it; "look at me, Vivian. How can I ever be a great lady? Nature never intended me for one."

"Nature has made you a queen by right of divine grace and beauty," was the earnest reply, "and Nature, Violante, is a lady who never makes mistakes."

"But," cried the rich voice again, "a lady, Vivian, to have a title to my name, to live at a grand castle, to have servants and carriages, jewels, and all kinds of grandeur! Why, Vivian, I should not even know myself."

"But I should know you, and that is more to the purpose," he replied.

"I should be awkward and ill at ease! I should not know what to do; what to say, or how to say it. I know nothing of your world and its ways, Vivian, and you would be ashamed of me. You would repent marrying me, and then I should die."

"You sketch some cheerful pictures," cried the young lover, with a smile. "I am to grow tired, and you to die! Ah, darling it will not be so. Other love has grown cold and died; ours will last

forever. Other love tires and wearies; ours will grow brighter, and deeper, and broader, until it is lost in the love of Heaven, even as a river broadens, and deepens until it is lost in the sea."

"Women have so little faith," he continued. "Do you see the sun in the blue sky there, Violante? When it ceases to shine, when its rays grow cold and pale—when it hangs like a dark lamp in a darker sky—then my love for shall change and fade."

"Flowers do not grow out of their proper places," said the girl. "Plant a delicate stephanotis there where the laurustinus grows, and it must wither away. So it seems to me, Vivian, that if you transplant me—if you take me from my humble home to your proud and stately one, I should dislike the stephanotis."

"On the contrary," he replied, "Listen to me. Believe me, darling, you would find fresh life and vigor. You must not say these things to me. You have said you loved me—you know you love me—and you know another thing; that is, you hold my life itself in your little hands. If you were to send me from you, you would send me to my death."

"Better any pain now," she said, "than that hereafter you should repent; and, Vivian, we are so far apart, our lives have been so different. You would repent, I am sure."

"We are not far apart," he replied hastily. "If you mean by that, that I have thousands a year, and your father one hundred, I maintain that you are quite wrong. Your father is a gentleman, a scholar, and a man of honor. What am I more—even if I am so much?"

She made the most charming little courtesy, full of mock deference and winning grace.

"You, monsieur," she interrupted, "are Lord Vivian Selwyn, of Selwyn Castle, Knight of the Order of the Garter, Baron of Hulstone in Yorkshire, and of Craigley in Scotland. You see, I know your name and titles by heart."

He smiled amusedly. "Never mind my titles," he said. "You are the daughter of a gentleman; you are a lady by instinct, by nature, by training, by education, in manner, in thought, word and deed. What can I desire more?"

"Not a lady of your class," she retorted; "you kissed my hands ten minutes since, and vowed they were white and dainty, and slender as the hands of a duchess; did you see this crimson stain upon them? I was gathering raspberries all the morning; the ladies of your world never gather raspberries—do they?"

"You delight in tormenting me," he interrupted.

"That is evading the question," replied the young girl earnestly. "I thank Heaven, my dear father's training has made me intelligent, active, and perhaps useful. It has made me refined, and intolerant of all meanness; but—and you know I speak truthfully—Vivian, my manners and habits and customs, and daily life are different altogether to those of the ladies of your own class. You know there is common sense in what I am saying."

"I detest common sense," was the impatient reply; "what has it to do with love?"

"But, Vivian, you must think," she said. "Your rank has its duties, and they must be fulfilled. I should not know how to fulfil them. Suppose, for instance, you have a grand dinner, I—who never dined away from home in all my life—how should I possibly know anything about it?"

He laughed.

"I talk of love, and you answer me by talking of dinner-parties," he said. "I refuse to listen, Violante. You said last night you loved me, that is enough. We can do without parties—without dinner at all—if that will set your mind at rest. You are mine, darling; I claim you by right love. I must have you. You are so quick, so apt, so graceful, that in a few days you will learn more than others learn in years; besides I shall be near you. I can teach you all you will ever require to know."

There was still some hesitation in her lovely face. "Violante," he whispered, "do you see how the flowers bloom, and how their leaves send out fragrant messages to their ardent lover—the sun? Do you hear how the birds sing? Do you hear the wind whispering among the trees? Shall flowers and birds and trees be more happy than I?"

(to be continued.)

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P. R. BOWERS.

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's Nfld.

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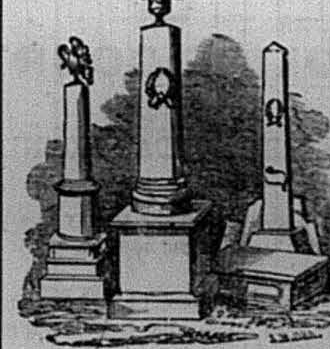
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II.—FIRE FUND.  
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## Daily Colonist.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1887.

## THE ORIGIN OF THE EVIL.

The Halifax Acadian Recorder takes the correct view of such business difficulties as many persons in Newfoundland have to contend with; and these difficulties have their origin chiefly, if not solely, in the supply or credit system in connection with the fisheries. In commenting upon the statements alleged to have been made by Very Rev. Dr. Howley to certain Halifax newspaper interviewers, the Recorder points out the evils of the credit system. It is a system which, in the end, works badly for the supplier and the supplied. The supply merchant has to purchase the supplies, and has to pay for them out of his own capital, or with money borrowed from the banks, upon which he has to pay interest. Unless he can meet his obligations or has unlimited capital of his own, he must eventually go to the wall. To meet the risks and losses incidental to the fishery business, even in good years, he must have large profits. In years of bad voyages, he can get little or no return for the advances he has made, and the result is that his capital is curtailed or his credit is endangered. In the case of a failure or partial failure of the fisheries the supply merchant has little or no chance of being recouped in the fall for the supplies he may have given out in the spring. He is not like the merchant who gives credit, or supplies to the farmer or tradesman. By the latter he is always pretty sure of being paid; or if not he has the lands or chattels to fall back upon as security for his debts. We imagine there is no class of the community who would be better pleased to see the credit or supply system of doing business abolished than the supply merchant. The question next arises how can it be abolished? What would be the result if the whole supply system were relegated "to the tomb of all the Capulets" next spring? would there not be a general collapse? If it can be done away with in any way other than by gradual introduction or competition of the cash system, we would like to know. In our opinion the supply system can be changed only by the thrift of the people; and the abandonment of it by the supply merchants themselves. This they will have to do, in order to hold their own against the competitors who are "cutting trade;" or in other words who are selling for small profits for "spot cash."

That the remedy of the evil does not lie in Confederation the Halifax Recorder very clearly points out. The following remarks of our contemporary, on this point, prove that it is better we should "bear the ills we have" than rush into others, the full certainty of which "we know not of:"—

"But why should the Islanders seek to attach themselves to the Dominion? Would they gain any advantage by so doing? Would their sufferings be made any the less severe, or their prosperity to any extent increased? We may well answer all these questions in the negative. The remedy for the evils that afflict Newfoundland is not to be found within the Confederation, but rather through causes over which Canada has little or no control. The whole fishery business requires to be conducted on a cash basis—the most economical, the most productive, the most satisfactory and the safest basis for all concerned. How the credit system acts is described by Dr. Howley. "The relation of the Newfoundland fishermen to the merchants of the Colony," he observes, "is more fittingly compared to that of the Irish tenants to their landlords. Their fathers and grandfathers before them have been in debt to the merchants, and bequeathed the debts to the sons, who have never been able to get clear of them." Until the people of Ireland and the people of Newfoundland bring about a thorough change in the present system of oppression, they can never hope for permanent prosperity.

When Sir Charles Tupper was in St. John's recently, it was reported that his conference with the colonial authorities was connected with a proposal to admit the Island into a joint partnership with the Dominion. We cannot think, however, that Sir Charles would be likely to persuade the people of Newfoundland to sell their autonomy. Eighteen years ago this little game was attempted by Sir John MacDonald. The offer made at that time was infinitely better than any inducements that can be held forth today, and yet it was indignantly rejected. The Dominion offered, among other things, to take over the debt of the colony, which involved a perpetual charge of \$56,578 per annum; to grant an annual subsidy of \$35,000 and 80 cents per head of the population for the handing over to the Canadian parliament of the power to tax; to pay \$150,000 a year for the unoccupied lands, mines and minerals, mines and minerals. These various sums amounted to \$552,943 a year. In addition to these, fisheries were to be guarded, a quarantine established, a naval brigade formed, marine hospitals founded, and light-houses constructed along the whole coast. Moreover, the judges, customs officials and lieutenant-governor were to be paid out of the Dominion chest; the

militia were to be maintained, the mails carried and the penitentiaries provided for; a line of steamers was to be subsidized between Newfoundland and Halifax, and a mail-service provided between the United Kingdom and Newfoundland. All these inducements, involving high \$2,000,000 a year of expenditure on the part of the Dominion Government, were insufficient to trap the prey.

Newfoundland feared eighteen years ago that if she entered the Confederation she might be borne down by a burden of taxation. The efflux of time has shown her fears on that occasion to have been well-founded. Today Canada is one of the most heavily-taxed countries on the face of the earth. Her debt is prodigious and constantly on the upward march, and should Newfoundland enter the Union she would have to bear her share of the burden, which would unquestionably be more oppressive than the difficulties under which she is at present suffering. Let the ancient colony expand her trade, develop her resources and seek to mitigate the afflictions of her people by improved business methods; but let her join hands with Canada and, like Nova Scotia, she will live to repent the evil day and the evil hour."

## THE POLICE COURT.

## MURRAY'S MERRY MONDAY MORNING.

"Where are you going said the pretty maid  
I'm going a drinking, Miss, he said."

A magenta headed spoiler of fish casks and washing tubs leaned over the bar in the court house yesterday morning, in answer to the call for No. 1. He gorges his daily food in Hoytestown, and had his swaddling clothes built thirty-four years ago. He was charged with trying to carve the initials of his name with a hatchet on Hoytestown bridge. He was caught in the act and bundled down. He sobbed aloud on being charged with the offence, and the judge had pity on him and let him go. The morning was crisp and frosty outside. The crowd was up to the usual standard in numbers, and talked on various subjects. The principal one was the escape of the prisoner Whelan, and much speculation was indulged in as to his present whereabouts. Some thought he had cleared the country long ere this, while others were under the impression that he was clearing land on a homestead ticket. The sawyers still sawed on across the way, though the red shirt was no longer visible. A Torbay horse chewed his hay pensively under the wall, and occasionally kicked the cap off a small boy who was stirring him up with a stick. In the middle of the street a banker, who had just been paid off, staggered along, attired in the pride of his heart—in a four dollar suit, bought at Steele's. The chain-lightning "sulky" of his Honor arrived and broke up the conversation, and half-worn chews of tobacco were placed in brown paper and put in vest pockets, and capless and quiet the crowd filed in. Beneath the throne sat the "head," his erstwhile pale face having grown full and ruddy from his recent outport sojourn. "No. 2, stand up," and with the proverbial nautical hitch a son of Neptune rolled to the bar. He wore a belt and sheath knife and climbs masts for a living, and keeps his household gods in a forty dollar tenement in Flavin's Lane. He first received a name forty years ago, and was charged with trying to make his bunk on a picket fence near his home. An officer pushed him in. His Honor let him go. "No. 3, stand up," and a dark eyed, gypsy looking individual shivered to the bar, one hand held a crownless cap and the other went jingly on the bar. The youth was introduced to his godmother thirty-one years ago, and sleeps in fishstands for a living. He was charged with being without a boarding house and was hauled down. No. 4 looked like a resurrected "Tom Bowling," and drinks pea soup and tars ropes on board an English schooner for a living. He first reposed in a cradle thirty-two years ago, and was charged with wanting to go on board his ship in a dry goods box. He was warped down. His Honor let him go. No. 5, has filled a gap in the world for half a century and hailed from Harbor Grace. He came over two or three days ago to get his Xmas Stock. This necessitated the tasting of a good many samples and the usual result followed. His Honor let him go. No. 6, abuses his mother for not having meals ready on time in Alexander Street, and carries a barrow occasionally to obtain food. He was brought up on the bottle twenty years ago, and he was also brought up on it yesterday. He was let go. No. 7 was christened thirty years ago, and grinds his hard tack near Winsor Lake. He is a low-browed scoundrel and was charged with beating his wife. He was let go. Men of this class are often let free while those charged with common drunkenness are sent down. There is no more cowardly or brutal crime in the world than wife-beating, and a coat of tar and feathers and a ride on a rail is the only fitting punishment for it. No. 8 said he was a seaman from Harvey Road, and was charged with an attempt at rescue. He was let go. No. 9 was charged with burning barns, but the hearing of his case was not finished. No. 10 assaulted the police and was hauled down, but as he gave some evidence as to where he got liquor on Sunday he was let go. The woman who gave him the liquor was fined \$10.00. The Court adjourned at noon.

## ARCHBISHOP O'BRIEN

## On the Early Stages of Christianity in England.

(Continued.)

During the first three centuries fierce persecutions raged, at various times, against the Church throughout the Roman Empire. In Britain, however, the Christians, either through the good will of the Prefects, or on account of the unsettled state of the country, harassed by the unsubdued tribes, escaped unmolested until the reign of Dioclesian and Maximian. Those tyrants ordered a general persecution. Churches were to be destroyed; death was the penalty of refusal to adore false gods. Constantius, father of the great Constantine, was Caesar and chief ruler of Britain. He was a mild prince and opposed to persecution. Eusebius, the historian (V. Cons. I 16.) and Sozomenus (I. 6.) relate an action of his well worthy of our admiration. He made known to the Christians around his palace the orders of the Emperors, and pointed out that they must abjure Christ or resign their positions. The few who preferred apostasy to loss of worldly goods, he scornfully dismissed, avowing that he would never trust men who were false to their God. Who can say that this may not have obtained for him the glory of being the father of the first Christian Emperor? Notwithstanding this mildness on the part of Constantius, a violent persecution broke out, brought about by lesser officials. We are told that churches were overthrown, that many suffered for the Faith, and others fled to the mountains. Bede relates the death of St. Alban, proto-martyr for England. His blood, in 304, sanctified the soil of his country, and his glory still hovers around the land he loved; let us hope that his prayers may win back his people to the Faith for which he died. Gildas, a British writer of the sixth century, gives many interesting particulars of that time of trial (VII., VIII.). The persecution was fierce, but it did not last long. Dioclesian and Maximian reigned; and under Constantius and Galerius, Gildas states, the British enjoyed freedom to serve the living God. It was a few years after these events that the three Bishops, mentioned above, attended the Council of Arles. Hence we find that the short-lived persecution had no lasting injurious effects on the fortunes of Christianity; the blood of martyrs is ever the fruitful seed of Christians. Then, as now, our Holy Church triumphed over her enemies, and conquered by her constancy in suffering.

It is worthy of note that

## MONASTICISM IN BRITAIN,

as elsewhere early took root. Whilst Christians knew that marriage was a holy state, they likewise knew that celibacy was a holier. On account of its difficulty it had not been imposed by Christ, it had only been counselled. The lesson of St. Paul to the Corinthians (1 Cor., ch., vii.) had sunk into the hearts of many. They pondered the words (v. 34.) "and the unmarried woman and the virgin thinketh on the things of the Lord, that she may be holy both in body and spirit; but she that is married thinketh on the things of the world, how she may please her husband." And then they looked at the Apostles' wish (v. 7.) "for I would that all men were even as myself." Hence from the beginning, chosen souls, taking St. John, St. Paul, and our Immaculate Mother for their models, were led on to tread the lofty heights of perpetual virginity. They were those souls who, under an impulse of divine grace, longed to be one of that band mentioned in the Apocalypse (ch. xiv, 3 4) who sing in Heaven a canticle none other can sing; to be one of those "who are not defiled with women; for they are virgins. Those follow the lamb whithersoever they goeth." Such souls as these first began the monastic orders. That these orders existed in Britain before the end of the fourth century is certain, for about the year 406 a certain Constans, who afterwards became Caesar, is said to have been a Monk at Winchester; and Pelagius was certainly a lay monk during that period. Thus we find Bishops, Priests, Monks and Nuns in England whilst it was yet subject to the Roman Emperors. This is an important reflection for Englishmen today.

## PALAGIANISM.

We cannot, in a short lecture, follow step by step, the march of Christianity in Britain. We find it now firmly established, with its saints and martyrs; its Bishops attending Councils whose decrees were sent to Rome for approval; and its monks and nuns living a life of celibacy. We find it, as we find the Church in Italy or France today,—and this before the end of the fourth century.

(to be continued.)

A treat is in store for the little ones at 4.30 p.m. tomorrow. The minstrel troupe have some "taking" songs and choruses. Amongst the number are "Jingle Bells," "Mush Mush," "Rig-a-Jig," "Crow Song," "Meerschaum Pipe," etc. The juvenile songs, and "Punch and Judy," will fill up the intervals. Admission ten cents.—adv.

## Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

## The Problem of Judgment.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Unless he learned Mr. Donnelly says the contrary and proves that Shakespeare did not, Shakespeare says that—

"The quality of mercy is not strained,  
It droppeth as the gently dew from Heaven."

This place has largely expended, it must confess, the Almighty's mercy for the time of twenty-seven years during the writer's residence here, free of all sides. He hath not poured out the just furiousness of His wrathful displeasure on us. He didn't even send evil angels, or by the Hebrew messengers, to us. Not a few here brought those metropolitan evil angels and political blood and fire doctors among us to our sorrow and pocket loss, which twenty thousand pounds will not cover.

A worthy, pious, but fast train old gentleman here, once said to an Irishman, "Patrick, I am sure of going to Heaven when I die." "Why, then," said the Irishman, "I wish I had hould of the tail of your coat." It must have been of tough cloth. We must all, as Virgil says, stand before the portals of a better land, and in no unholy haste rush into the presence Divine. Heaven thinks so much of a tear. Heaven gives light for our darkness and mercy for our foolish wrath. We are passing through a course of poverty medicine here largely. Our system of trade and high charges, some may call a mercenary evil, but how shall it stand the awful charge of the elegant Prophet Isaiah besides that of the Lords minors. We want to be born again and saved. We have plenty of baby culture (not unlawful) but we want more agriculture. We admire your earnest efforts. Doctor Salvage is, of course, a geologist. This town is built on huronian slate. To the north we have a succession of hills and valleys. I believe gold will be found in these valleys. Judgment is that we cannot move without science and peace, we must "bury the hatchet." We must eat humble pie and learn the Divine lesson. The god of gold here shall not stand, much less the devil's tail. Thomas A' Kempis says, "highly learned is he who respects God," not only so, but he is a fortunate person when comes Arael, the dash winged. It's no respect of God to give the poor bad flour, bad pork, bad molasses or anything else. It's an unlawful sin. Oppression of the poor was the sin of ancient Israel. We must balance a judgment for rich and poor unswayed by either. Sir, I urge that the principle of salvation politics should be taught in our schools—*Flore at Terra Nova*. It's hard to teach the devil Latin, but really as for the insane bawl of the metropolitan Satan we say, *hart-arunt montes nascitur ridiculus mus*—the ridiculous mouse before the little cat. Meow to political rats.

We are sure to lose a valuable officer here, and feel inclined to assemble just as about the policemen's boots which, I regret to hear, they had for personally, I am informed. Oh, dear.  
Harbor Grace, Nov. 26. SALVAGE.

## The Labrador Fisheries,

## A Gloucester Vessel's Return—The People on that Coast not Suffering.

The schooner A. D. Story arrived Nov. 15, from Labrador, with a cargo consisting of 600 barrels of split herring, five barrels of salmon and 5000 pounds of fletched halibut. This is the only vessel from here that has engaged in Labrador herring fishing for a number of years. Capt. Ryan, to a representative of the Herald, said that he had called at a number of harbors on that coast and in the Strait of Belle Isle, and was told by the people there that codfish had been very scarce, and that, at many places, no herring had been caught. At Round Hill Island, French's Island harbor and Flower's Cove, however, the herring catch had been good. A large number of French fishermen have been fishing on the coast this season, and her majesty's ship Bullfrog was stationed there to protect the rights of the Frenchmen who have treaty privileges to fish in these waters. The warships drove all the Canadian and Newfoundland vessels out of the harbors, that the French have a claim to, but American vessels were allowed to remain.

The captain of the war vessel informed Capt. Ryan that he knew nothing of any order prohibiting American vessels from buying bait. He was ordered there, he said, by the Admiral commanding the North American and West Indian station to see that no collision took place between the French and Newfoundland fishermen.

The reports that the inhabitants on that coast were starving, Capt. Ryan says, is untrue. As far as he had gone along the coast, he found the people fairly well off, and at French Island harbor and Flower's Cove there was enough flour and other provisions to supply the people for nearly two years. A large number of trading vessels from Nova Scotia and Quebec were there, buying furs and fish, for which they gave in return provisions and clothing. Capt. Ryan, who

is well acquainted on that coast, says that the people there are as well off as they have been during any year that he has been there. From Flower's Cove and French Island harbor several thousand barrels of herring had been shipped to Montreal. Calls were made at several places on the West Coast of Newfoundland, and nothing was learned about the order prohibiting the sale of bait to American vessels, and Capt. Ryan believes that Americans will be allowed to purchase all the herring they want there.—*Boston Herald, Nov. 15.*

## LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Ontario sails at daylight to-morrow morning.

The Curlew left Burgeo at 9.20 a.m., today, bound home.

The body of the late William Shea was interred at Portugal Cove today.

The steamer Polino arrived at Montreal at 2 p.m. yesterday, all well.

The highest point attained by the thermometer during the last twenty-four hours was 40; the lowest 29.

ERRATA.—In the Supreme Court reports yesterday, instead of Knowling vs. Goss, it should have been Administrator of estate of P. Hutchings vs. Goss.

An entertainment for the children will be given in the Star of the Sea Hall tomorrow afternoon, to commence at 4.30, after which tea will be served to the little ones at ten cents each.—ad.

A juvenile minstrel concert will be given at the bazaar on Wednesday at 4.30 p.m., for school children. The amusing drama of "Punch and Judy" will be exhibited at the interval. Admission 10 cents. nov. 28, 2in.

A genuine sensation was caused in Sheboygan by the announcement of the marriage of Mr. Joseph Kelier, aged 72 years, and Miss Mary Baucknecht, a charming damsel hailing from Manitowoc, aged 16.—*Madison (Wis.) Journal.*

Mr. John Brine, of Outercove, while on his way from town last night, received injuries, by a fall, from which he died this morning. He was 51 years old, and leaves a large family. Police officers were despatched this forenoon, to ascertain the facts of the case, but they have not yet returned to town.

The Christian Brothers' return very sincere thanks to their generous benefactors for the magnificent sum of £464 so cheerfully contributed on Sunday last and since. To the gentlemen who attended as collectors and who evinced so deep and personal an interest in the proceedings, the Brothers owe a very deep debt of gratitude.

The prisoner Whelan, who escaped from the penitentiary on Friday last, has not yet been apprehended. It appears—from what we can learn—that he was employed with the carpenter, Knight, working about a fence on Mr. McGowan's land, and when he retired from Knight's presence he was not seen after. It is now stated that Whelan did not go to the White Hills, but came into town, as he was seen in the neighborhood of Hon. Mr. Harvey's. We understand that the government have ordered an investigation to be held into the matter.

On enquiry it has been found that our correspondent (Mr. Sparrow's) letter, in yesterday's paper, is open to misconception. It would be supposed from his utterances that he was not aware before proceeding on the voyage that he would be charged ten per cent. for any moneys advanced before the termination of said voyage. As a matter of fact his agreement distinctly says *twenty per cent.*, and he was well aware of this clause before going on board the vessel. As regards the shilling which he says was *all* the money that could be got to buy bread, it is stated that that was the amount asked for by the steward, who said the work of stowing away would only occupy an hour or two. As regards the interest charged on moneys drawn in advance, the object in making the rule is to prevent crews, when they come on shore, from taking more than is good for them, and thus interfering with the ship's getting away as soon as she otherwise would.

## MARRIAGES.

BURKE—PENNY.—At St. Mary's Cathedral, Nov. 16, by Rev. Father Biggs, Michael J. Burke, of Newfoundland, to Mary F., second daughter of John Penny.

## DEATHS.

BRIEN—Suddenly, last night, John Brien, aged 46 years. Funeral on Thursday, at two o'clock, from his late residence, Logybay road. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn their sad loss.  
WALSH—Last evening, at the hospital, Quidi-vidi, Mr. John Walsh, late of Forest Road, aged 54 years. Deceased served through the American Civil War.

## Hay and Turnips.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale 20 tons of Hay and 200 brls. of Turnips (Sweets and Aberdeens) mixed, suitable for cattle feed, at 2s. 6d. per barrel, for immediate delivery.  
oct. 28, w. t. w. JOHN WILLS.